0907333 Embedded Systems (Summer 2012) **Midterm Exam** رقم التسجيل: الرقم التسلسلي: الأسم: **Instructions**: Time **60** minutes. Open book and notes exam. No electronics. Please answer all problems in the space provided and limit your answer to the space provided. No questions are allowed. **Q1.** It is required to write a proper interrupt service routine for a PIC16F84A microcontroller that has its "Port B interrupt on change" enabled. On interrupt, this routine should read the content of Port A, multiply it by 4, and save the result in memory location h'20'. <6 marks> Int Routine movwf w temp ;Copy W to W TEMP register swapf status,0 ;Swap status into W status temp ;Save status movwf movf porta,0 movwf h'20' bcf status,C rlf h'20',1 bcf status,C rlf h'20',1 status_temp,0 ;Swap nibbles into W swapf movwf status ;Move W into STATUS register swapf w temp,1 ;Swap nibbles in W TEMP w temp,0 ;Swap nibbles in W TEMP into W swapf bcf intcon, rbif retfie Q2. Why does the RS-232 standard have many wires in addition to TxD, RxD, and GND? <2 marks> To carry other signaling and handshaking signals.



Q5. A green LED has the voltage-current characteristics shown below and a typical operating current of 10 mA. It is required to connect it to a PIC microcontroller that has the output port characteristics shown below. Note that the power supply is 3 volts.

3.0

2.5

2.0

() 1.5 1.5

1.0

0.5

1.8

1.6 1.4

1.2 €1.0 8.0 V

0.6

0.4

0.2

0.0

2.5

5.0

7.5

10.0

a) Draw a circuit that shows how the LED is connected to the microcontroller. Remember that there are two options: current sourcing and current sinking. One of them is suitable.



12.5 IOL (mA)

15.0

17.5

Тур

Min

20.0

22.5

25.0



b) If a current limiting resistor is used, what is its value in ohms? ____**56 Ω** ____

 $R = (V_S - V_D - V_{OL}) / I_D = (3 - 2.08 - 0.36) / 10 \text{ mA} = 56 \Omega$

Q6. How does the I^2C bus accommodate multiple slave devices?	
	<2 marks>
Each device has a unique address and each transaction specifies the device address.	
Q7. It is required to configure a PIC16F87XA microcontroller to perform asynchronous serial communications at 10,000 haud. What should be the contents of Pagister SPBPG and Bit BP	CH to
achieve this baud rate if $f_{osc} = 16$ MHz? Note that this is not a standard baud rate.	01110
	<6 mark>
This is relatively a high baud rate, therefore BRGH = 1	
Baud rate = $f_{osc} / (16 * (SPBRG + 1))$	
SPBRG = f_{osc} / (16 * Baud rate) - 1 = 16 MHz / (16 * 10,000) - 1 = 100 - 1 = 99	

<Good Luck>